

CLAIMS

1. A port system, comprising:
an implantable first fluid guiding system;
an external second fluid guiding system with a connecting head at one end;
a percutaneously implantable port for establishing a fluid connection between said fluid guiding systems, said port comprising a port casing which forms a first connecting element;
and a connecting device which comprises a second connecting element;
wherein said connecting head is fastened to said port casing by a releasable fastening engagement of said connecting elements.
2. The port system as set forth in claim 1, wherein the connecting elements are elastically pressed onto each other in said fastening engagement with a pressing force.
3. The port system as set forth in claim 2, wherein the connecting elements are moulded such that they press against each other in the fastening engagement, with a first force component parallel to said pressing force and a second force component transverse to the pressing force.
4. The port system as set forth in claim 3, wherein the connecting elements latch together in the fastening engagement in a positive-lock and frictional-lock.
5. The port system as set forth in claim 4, wherein one of the connecting elements forms a latching protrusion comprising a latching collar and the other of the connecting elements forms a latching projection which, in the fastening engagement, grips behind said latching protrusion and elastically presses against said latching collar.
6. The port system as set forth in claim 5, wherein the connecting element which forms the latching protrusion comprising the latching collar gradually tapers to a constriction.
7. The port system as set forth in claim 1, wherein the connecting head comprises a connecting cannula which in the fastening engagement of the connecting elements protrudes into the port casing and is freed from or at least relieved of external forces by the fastening engagement.

8. The port system as set forth in claim 1, wherein the connecting head comprises a base body and a connecting jawl which is connected to and can be splayed from the base body forms the second connecting element.

9. The port system as set forth in claim 1, wherein the connecting device forms a pair of pincers and a jawl of said pincers forms the second connecting element.

10. The port system as set forth in claim 1, wherein the first connecting element is moulded non-flexibly on the port casing.

11. The port system as set forth in claim 1, wherein the port casing comprises a main casing and a membrane casing which serves to accommodate a sealing membrane, protrudes into the main casing and is releasably connected to the main casing, and wherein the first connecting element is formed by the membrane casing.

12. The port system as set forth in claim 1, wherein the first connecting element gradually flares to a latching protrusion on an upper side facing the connecting head and said latching protrusion encircles a longitudinal axis of the sleeve-shaped port casing and is then constricted in the longitudinal direction to form a latching collar for the second connecting element.

13. The port system as set forth in claim 12, wherein the latching protrusion and the latching collar encircle said longitudinal axis of the port casing in curved arc segments.

14. The port system as set forth in claim 1, wherein the port casing comprises a main casing and a membrane casing which serves to accommodate a membrane and can be rotationally connected to preferably screwed onto – the main casing, and wherein a plurality of arm elements, which radially point away from a longitudinal axis of the port casing on an upper side of the port casing and serve as rotational stoppers for a tool, for establishing the rotational connection, each form a first connecting element.

15. The port system as set forth in claim 1, wherein the connecting head comprises a connecting cannula and wherein the first fluid guiding system feeds in or into the port casing, flush with said connecting cannula, in order to avoid or at least minimize turbulence in the fluid at a transition between the connecting cannula and the first fluid guiding system.
16. The port system as set forth in claim 1, wherein the connecting head comprises a connecting cannula and said connecting cannula and at least one connector region of the first fluid guiding system, guided into the port casing, exhibit the same flow cross-section, in order to avoid or at least minimize turbulence in the fluid.
17. The port system as set forth in claim 1, wherein the port casing forms a curved guide on an underside, in order to deflect a catheter of the first fluid guiding system, attached to said guide, to the casing opening without producing kinks.
18. The port system as set forth in claim 17, wherein the port casing forms an opening funnel on its underside and said opening funnel expands from the casing opening out and protects a catheter of the first fluid guiding system from kinks.
19. A connecting device for connecting an external fluid guiding system to a percutaneously implanted port, wherein said connecting device comprises a pair of pincers carried on a connecting head of said fluid guiding system and further comprises a base body of said connecting head and at least one connecting jaw which can be splayed from said base body against a restoring elasticity force.
20. The connecting device as set forth in claim 19, wherein the splaying movement of said at least one connecting jaw is performed about an axis which points perpendicular to an underside of the connecting head.
21. The connecting device as set forth in claim 19, wherein the at least one connecting jaw is extended beyond a connecting point to the base body by a pincer arm serving as a grip element.

22. The connecting device as set forth in claim 19, wherein the at least one connecting jowl forms an arc element which partially surrounds the base body.
23. The connecting device as set forth in claim 19, wherein the connecting device comprises another connecting jowl and the two connecting jowls can be splayed from each other against the restoring elasticity force.
24. The connecting device as set forth in claim 23, wherein the connecting jowls form a latching projection, pointing radially inwards, on their underside via a curved arc of more than 180° about an axis pointing perpendicular to the underside of the connecting head.
25. The connecting device as set forth in claim 19, wherein the at least one connecting jowl is connected, materially elastic, to the base body.
26. The connecting device as set forth in claim 19, wherein the connecting jowl is moulded on the base body.
27. The connecting device as set forth in claim 19, wherein the connecting head forming the connecting device is formed as one piece.